

Weekly Miner

established 1875

Silverton Standard established 1889

IN BRIEF

Deputy is on paid administrative leave

San Juan County Sheriff Sue Kurtz savs deputy Bruce Conrad is on paid administrative leave but she won't yet say exactly why.

Kurtz said that Conrad is on leave pending an "ongoing investigation."

Thanksgiving dinner at American Legion

On Thanksgiving Day, the American Legion Post 14, the Church on the Hill and St. Patrick's Altar Society will together host a traditional turkey dinner with all the fixings at the American Legion Hall from 11:30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Those attending the dinner may contribute side dishes or desserts. Donations will be gladly accepted. Everyone is welcome. Let us come together and be thankful

For more information, please contact Patty Dailey.

EPA probes Cement Creek



Agency out to see if area may qualify for Superfund

By Mark Esper

The Environmental Protection Agency has conducted intensive water and soil sampling in the upper Cement Creek area in recent weeks to see if the area may qualify as a Superfund site.

The creek has long been considered one of the worst sources of metals contamination in the upper Animas River basin, owing to water laden with

heavy metals gushing from abandoned mines in

"The stakeholders have done a phenomenal job.

Weekly Miner established 1875 Silverton Standard established 1889

IN BRIEF

eputy is on paid **Iministrative** leave

San Juan County Sheriff e Kurtz says deputy Bruce nrad is on paid administrae leave but she won't yet exactly why.

Kurtz said that Conrad is leave pending an "ongog investigation."

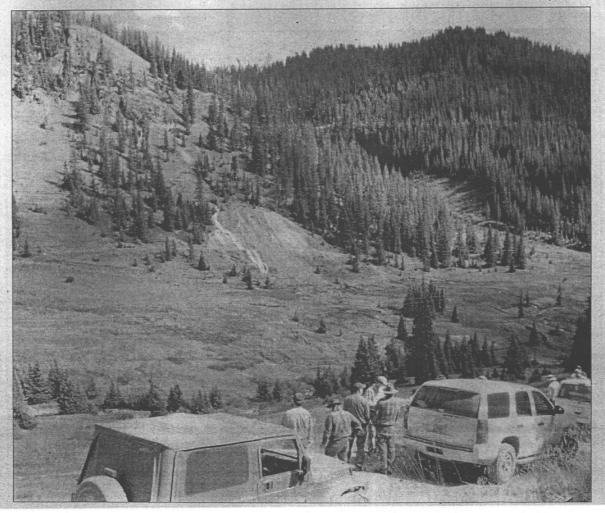
nanksgiving dinner American Legion

On Thanksgiving Day, the nerican Legion Post 14, the urch on the Hill and St. rick's Altar Society will ether host a traditional key dinner with all the fixs at the American Legion ll from 11:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. Those attending the dinner v contribute side dishes or serts. Donations will be dly accepted. Everyone is lcome. Let us come togethand be thankful. For more information. ase contact Patty Dailey.

lverton Standard's cation Edition mes out next week

Silverton Standard & the her editor Mark Fener is on

EPA probes Cement Creek



Agency out to see if area may qualify for Superfund

By Mark Esper

The Environmental Protection Agency has conducted intensive water and soil sampling in the upper Cement Creek area in recent weeks to see if the area may qualify as a Superfund site.

The creek has long been considered one of the worst sources of metals contamination in the upper Animas River basin, owing to water laden with

heavy metals gushing from abandoned mines in the Gladstone

ity in the

"The stakeholders have done a phenomenal job, but they're kind of nibbling around And the the edges of water qual- what are some larger remainmes out next week

Manuel Luidon

Silverton Standard & the ner editor Mark Esper is on cation next week, so the per is likely to be a bit slimer than usual.

"So don't do anything wsworthy until I get back." per said.

He will remain on vacation rough Dec. 5, but will be oducing the Standard from ecure, undisclosed location. Esper can be contacted by nail at editor@silvertonndard.com, so send in me news articles or e-mail me photos and they can ll get in the paper. And Standard advertising ector Katev Fetchenhier is ailable by calling the undard office, 387-5477.

andard published a ay early next week

Because of the Thanksgiving y holiday, the Silverton undard will be delivered to e post office and vending achines in Silverton a day dv next week, on ednesday, Nov. 24. Have a great Thanksgiving

xercise helps prepare r Thanksgiving feast

Giving Thanks: a restorae morning for your whole y, a community movement iss with Ananda Foley, will offered Thanksgiving Day orning.

The class, from 10:30 a.m. noon, will be held at the

See BRIEFS, Page 10



Mark Esper/Silverton Standard & the Miner file photo

The Animas River Stakeholders Group conducts a field trip to mine sites above Gladstone in September. In the background is the Red and Bonita Mine, with water pouring from it and over a tailings pile.

Superfund at a glance

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), commonly known as Superfund, was enacted by Congress on Dec. 11, 1980.

This law created a tax on the chemical and petroleum industries and provided broad Federal authority to respond directly to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances that may endanger public health or the environ-

Over five years, \$1.6 billion was collected and the tax went to a trust fund for cleaning up abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. ČERCLA:

a established prohibitions and requirements concerning closed and abandoned hazardous waste sites;

provided for liability of persons responsible for releases of hazardous waste at these sites; and established a trust fund to provide for cleanup when no responsible party could be identified.

As of March 26, 2010; there were 1,279 Superfund sites on the National Priorities List in the United States. Sixty-one additional sites have been proposed for entry on the list. As of March 26, 2010, 341 sites have been cleanedup and removed from the list.

As of May 1, 2010, there were 18 Superfund sites on the National Priorities List in Colorado. Two more sites have been proposed for entry on the list and three others have been cleaned up and removed from it.



ity in the creek appears to be worsening, said Sabrina Forrest, site assessment manager in Denver. This degranot what EPA had in mind in

the edges of water qual- what are some larger remaining issues with regard to sources of water quality and habitat degradation. Those issues for the EPA will be expensive to address." dation was Sabrina Forrest, FPA site assessment manager

the 1990s when EPA backed away from possible Superfund listing of the watershed, Forrest said. Prior EPA management had agreed to forego listing as long as progress was being made in the watershed.

Forrest said the EPA is conducting a site reassessment to determine if the complex of mines near Gladstone could qualify for the National Priorities List (NPL), which would make it eligible for the so-called Superfund.

Superfund is officially called the Comprehensive

See SUPERFUND, Page 8

A free-range fridge in the cold-case file

An abandoned refrigerator left along the road outside the transfer station has triggered a discussion about the town's responsibility for illegally dumped refuse in light of new fees it imposed on disposing of such noncompactable items.

Town Administrator Jason Wells told the Town Council on Monday that he authorized paying Silverton Trash Co. \$40 to cover the disposal fee for the fridge.

"But I need to know what our policy should be as things start turning up," Wells told the Town Council. He said the town's payas-you-dump policy is leading to more bandit dumping as some try to avoid transfer station fees.

He suggested the town should bear some responsibility for the problem, but told the Town Council that "to what extent you as a board want to go along with this, I don't know."

See FRIDGE, Page 11

SUPERFUND, from Page 1

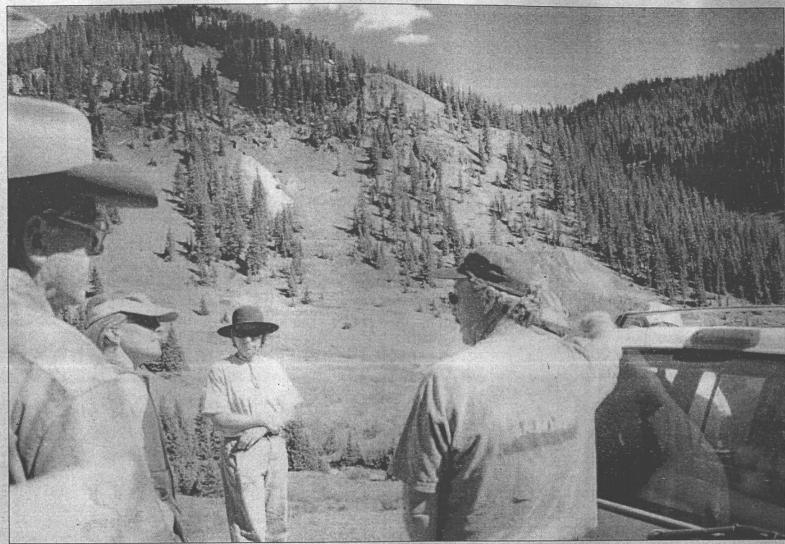
Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act.

Enacted by Congress in 1980, it created a tax on the chemical and petroleum industry to establish a trust fund for major environmental cleanups. This tax no longer exists; however, EPA receives over \$7 billion in Congressional funding each year and about \$1.2 billion goes to Superfund programs. And the law helps the EPA to identify and establish the liability, viability, and capability of persons potentially responsible for releases of hazardous substances.

The first step

The first step of the process for listing Superfund sites is for the EPA to do a preliminary assessment and site inspection. Following the site inspection, or in this case, the site reassessment, the site data and other information are used in a mathematical model. The model, called the Hazard Ranking System is a screening tool that allows the agency to assess the relative threat associated with actual or potential releases of hazardous substances from sites across the nation

If the model indicates the site could be listed for further investigation and a comprehensive response action, much more work with all stakeholders, including landowners, the community, and state will be needed to place the site on the NPL, Forrest said. "However, once a site is listed, a plan is developed to remediate the contamination. The cleanup plan



Mark Esper/Silverton Standard & the Miner file photo

From left, Steve Fearn of Silverton, Sabrina Forrest of the Environmental Protection Agency's Denver office, Kay Zillich of the Bureau of Land Management, and Peter Butler of Durango discuss water quality issues associated with mine runoff along Cement Creek in a September field trip organized by the Animas River Stakeholders Group. To the right, tailings from the Bonita and Red Mine are visible, with water gushing over it.

Cement Creek's complex

Superfund: The process at a glance

The Superfund cleanup process begins with site discovery or notification to EPA of possible releases of hazardous substances. Sites are discovered by various parties, including citizens, State agencies, and EPA Regional offices.

Determines the nature and extent of contamination. Assesses the treatability of site contamination and evaluates the potential performance and cost of treatment technologies.

• Records of Decision: Explains which

developed to remediate the contamination. The cleanup plan does not get developed without significant input from all stakeholders."

Since 2009 and prior to the site reassessment, the EPA and ARSG members have focused on collecting water-quality data from mine adits and other mining-impacted drainages to see how water quality and flows have been changing since the American Tunnel was plugged and water treatment in Gladstone was stopped in 2004. Those data are not of the type EPA would exclusively use for the HRS model.

"We don't have a comprehensive enough data set to say that this is a NPL-caliber site," Forrest said. "We can't say where this is going, but in order to determine if it is of National Priorities List caliber, data has to be collected that we can use in our model."

Forrest said Superfund listing is "one potential tool in the tool box" in the EPA's mission to protect human health and the environment.

"We did the sampling in the last few weeks," Forrest said. "It will be another four to eight weeks before we start getting data and tasking our contractors to start poring over it," Forrest said.

She added that she expects a determination on whether the site qualifies as a Superfund priority to come in January or February at the earliest.

Forrest also noted that Superfund listing "needs community support" and state support in the form of a governor's letter to the EPA.

"There's a lot of coming

problem

Cement Creek has seen a steady increase in metals loading since a treatment plant for mine runoff at Gladstone was shut down in 2004.

That shutdown was the result of a court order in a lawsuit involving a complicated property dispute.

The water treatment plant had been operating since the early 1980s, in conjunction with the Sunnyside Mine, which closed in 1991.

Just above the site in Gladstone where the treatment plant once stood lies the portal to the American Tunnel, which was sealed starting in the late 1990s by a series of three bulkheads.

It was hoped the bulkheads would limit discharge of contaminated water from the mine, and for a time, that appeared to be the case.

But about four years ago it was noticed that discharges of water from other mines was increasing.

Now, about 250 gallons per minute are gushing from the Gold King Mine opening above the tunnel. The Mogul and the Red and Bonita mines are also showing increases in discharge as water has risen some 1,000 feet above the American Tunnel level after the bulkheads were put in there.

together that needs to happen," Forrest said.

covered by various parties, including citizens, State agencies, and EPA Regional offices.

Once discovered, sites are entered into the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS), EPA's computerized inventory of potential hazardous substance release sites (search CERCLIS for hazardous waste sites).

Some sites may be cleaned up under other authorities. EPA then evaluates the potential for a release of hazardous substances from the site through these steps in the Superfund cleanup process.

Community involvement, enforcement, and emergency response can occur at any time in the process. A wide variety of characterization, monitoring, and remediation technologies are used through the cleanup process:

- Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection: Investigations of site conditions. If the release of hazardous substances requires immediate or short-term response actions, these are addressed under the Emergency Response program of Superfund.
- National Priorities List (NPL) Site Listing Process: A list of the most serious sites identified for possible long-term cleanup.
 - Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study:

and cost of treatment technologies.

• Records of Decision: Explains which cleanup alternatives will be used at NPL sites. When remedies exceed 25 million, they are reviewed by the National Remedy Review Board.

• Remedial Design/Remedial Action: Preparation and implementation of plans and specifications for applying site remedies. The bulk of the cleanup usually occurs during this phase. All new fund-financed remedies are reviewed by the National Priorities Panel.

- Construction Completion: Identifies completion of physical cleanup construction, although this does not necessarily indicate whether final cleanup levels have been achieved.
- Post Construction Completion: Ensures that Superfund response actions provide for the long-term protection of human health and the environment. Included here are Long-Term Response Actions (LTRA), Operation and Maintenance, Institutional Controls, Five-Year Reviews, Remedy Optimization.
- National Priorities List Deletion: Removes a site from the NPL once all response actions are complete and all cleanup goals have been achieved.

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

The sites in question

The site reassessment work focuses on a cluster of mine sites at and above Gladstone, including the American Tunnel, Gold King Number 7 level, the Mogul and Grand Mogul and the Red and Bonita mines.

Bill Simon coordinator of the Animas River Stakeholders Group, said that while the group has sought "appropriate and cost-effective assistance" from the EPA, the group has "consistently rejected the CER-CLA (Superfund) program."

The ASRG has instead favored funding from other sources, such as the Headwaters Initiative, Mine Scarred Lands and Targeted Brownfields programs. "Nevertheless, all options are on the table, as they have been in the past," Simon said. "The EPA has obligations that they must attempt to address and we have ours. They are not always the same."

Simon estimated some 400 pounds of zinc per day are being poured into the drainage. Much of that was previously being taken out by the treatment plant at Gladstone prior to 2004.

The stakeholders group was formed in 1994 as a collaborative approach to water quality issues in the region and as an alternative to a Superfund designation in the area. It includes representatives from the EPA, Colorado Department of Health

and Environment, the San Juan Public Lands Office, and community members interested in water quality issues in the upper Animas Basin.

Many in the Silverton community felt that the stigma of such a designation would devastate the area's tourism industry.

Steve Fearn, a member of the ASRG and a Silverton mining engineer with extensive experience in the San Juans, says the stakeholders group has not been asked to support a CERCLA action, "and in my opinion, there would probably not be a consensus in the group to support this."

Fearn noted that over the past 16 years, ASRG "has specifi-See SUPERFUND, Page 9 SUPERFUND, from Page 8

cally not endorsed Superfund actions in the basin, but has successfully worked on more collaborative alternatives."

Fearn acknowledged that the Gladstone/Cement Creek metal loading issue "is probably the single largest water quality issue we have in the Upper Animas Basin."

He expressed hope that the data gathered by the EPA "will be useful in understanding the details of the problem so that better solutions can be identified."

And Fearn said that while the EPA "may feel it is required to determine if this process (Superfund) would be applicable to this situation, this action is independent of the stakeholders group."

'Nibbling at the edges'

Forrest said she appreciates the progress ASRG has made over the years.

"The stakeholders have done a phenomenal job, but they're kind of nibbling around the edges of what are some larger remaining issues with regard to sources of water quality and habitat degradation. Those issues will be expensive to address." Forrest said.

Forrest said she would like to see more community involvement in addressing the problems of water quality degradation due to past mining activi"That's when we started to see more degraded water quality beginning" Forrest said.

In light of that, she said the EPA may have to reconsider its stance. She said the EPA did agree to steer clear of Superfund as long as there is improvement, "but that hasn't continued."

Todd Hennis of Silver Plume, who owns several mining properties in San Juan County, expressed concern that the EPA will require past and present landowners in the area to pay for the cleanup, whether they are responsible for the contamination or not.

He also urged state and federal officials to implement what he called "the only real technical solution" to the mine pool problem by removing the third bulkhead of the American Tunnel, which he said would remove all the new discharges that have occurred since 2000, and allow the water to be treated from a single source.

He said it could be done "in a way that strengthens the San Juan County community rather than destroying it."

Hennis accused the EPA of "breaking its promise to the people of San Juan County" by pursuing possible Superfund designation.

Empty seats?



Giving the gift of Silverton

'Nibbling at the edges'

Forrest said she appreciates the progress ASRG has made over the years.

"The stakeholders have done a phenomenal job, but they're kind of nibbling around the edges of what are some larger remaining issues with regard to sources of water quality and habitat degradation. Those issues will be expensive to address," Forrest said.

Forrest said she would like to see more community involvement in addressing the problems of water quality degradation due to past mining activities.

And she said the current effort to determine if the Cement Creek district qualifies for Superfund differs from past initiatives.

Forrest noted that some EPA inspection of the area was done in the late 1990s, "but they were looking at the area in a larger, watershed way.

"We're now just trying to focus on some of the larger sources on Cement Creek that have the worst impact on water quality," Forrest said.

Forrest acknowledged that the EPA did make a past commitment that if the stakeholders group finds collaborative ways to make water quality improvements that Superfund would not be used.

But Forrest noted that water quality in Cement Creek has gone downhill since 2005 when a treatment plant at Gladstone went off line. Tunnel, which he said would remove all the new discharges that have occurred since 2000, and allow the water to be treated from a single source.

He said it could be done "in a way that strengthens the San Juan County community rather than destroying it."

- Hennis accused the EPA of "breaking its promise to the people of San Juan County" by pursuing possible Superfund designation.

Empty seats?



Fill them with a COSCAN or CDAN STATEWIDE

Classified or Display Advertisement.

Ask us, or this newspaper, how to REACH more than 1.2 million readers in 100 local papers in Colorado.

Colorado Press Service 303-571-5117

Giving the gift of Silverton

The Silverton Standard& the Miner's 2011 calendar is a great gift idea for anyone who loves Silverton.

IT INCLUDES AMAZING HISTORICAL PHOTOS OF SILVERTON AND THE SAN JUANS, ALONG WITH HILARIOUS EXTRACTS FROM THE GLADSTONE KIBOSH FOR EACH MONTH.

Yes! Send me the Silverton Standard & the Miner's 2011 calendar!

N.T.			
Name			88

Address

